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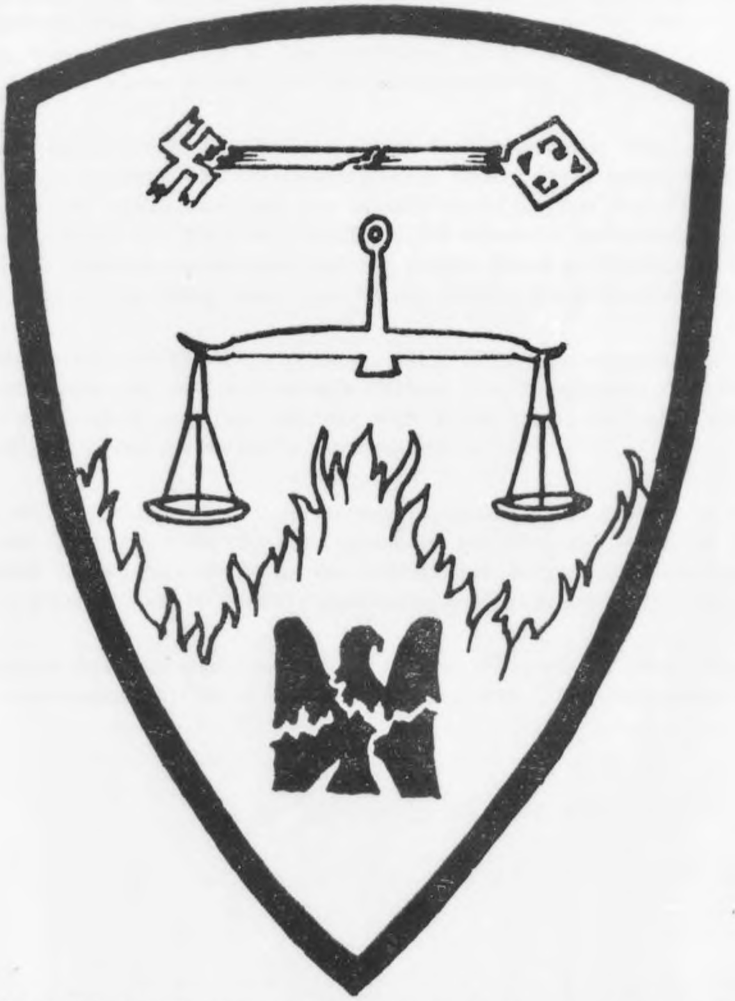
H – 654

International Court of Justice

H0654 – 0001

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL



NURNBERG GERMANY

1945 – 1946

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H0654 -0003

The International Military Tribunal convened in Nurnberg, the city of the pageant Reichsparteitag, at 10 a. m., November 20, 1945. Twenty-one of the accused, minus Martin Bormann, Hitler's Deputy, not apprehended by the Allies; Krupp von Bohlen, whose ailing health prevented trial; and Robert Ley, Labor Chief, who committed suicide in his cell less than 200 yards from the courtroom, filed into the docket from the adjacent Nurnberg City Jail.

Legal delegates from the United States, Great Britain, France and Russia, the four prosecuting nations from among the 18 countries signatory to the unique charter of world history, took their places in the remodeled court-room which still contained the figure of the Jew Moses holding the Ten Commandments.

Four judges appointed to the Tribunal, with their alternates, assumed their seats on the high bench opposite the defendants; while nearly three hundred members of the world's press and radio, who sent out 247,000 words on that first day, and photographers working under the glare of powerful lights observed the scene. Infantrymen from the 1st U. S. Division, which had met the Afrika Korps in Tunisia in the United States' initial land action three years ago to the month, stood careful guard.

Technicians scrutinized the maze of complicated wires, microphones and earphones that sifted four languages for the listener's choice. Court reporters registered every word, hyphen and period, and two cameras with sound tracks recorded each second of the proceedings in incontrovertable documentation.

Patiently, still screening tons of documents captured by the Armies in their drive on the defeated Germany from the four points of the compass, staffs of the prosecutors continued their office work in the four-storied Palace of Justice next door. Outside, tanks were parked in security readiness, and ordinary traffic was diverted.

Drapes and carpets imported from France hushed the crowded room where justice prepared the unprecedented test of international morality. The indictment was read.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, THE FRENCH REPUBLIC, THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, and THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

— against —

HERMANN WILHELM GOERING, RUDOLF HESS, JOACHIM von RIBBENTROP, ROBERT LEY, WILHELM KEITEL, ERNST KALTENBRUNNER, ALFRED ROSENBERG, HANS FRANK, WILHELM FRICK, JULIUS STREICHER, WALTER FUNK, HJALMAR SCHACHT, GUSTAV KRUPP von BOHLEN und HALBACH, KARL DOENITZ, ERICH RAEDER, BALDUR von SCHIRACH, FRITZ SAUCKEL, ALFRED JODL, MARTIN BORMANN, FRANZ von PAPEN, ARTUR SEYSS-INQUART, ALBERT SPEER, CONSTANTIN von NEURATH, and HANS FRITZSCHE, individually and as members of any of the following groups or organisations to which they respectively belonged, namely: DIE REICHSREGIERUNG (REICH CABINET); DAS KORPS DER POLITISCHEN LEITER DER NATIONALSOZIALISTISCHEN DEUTSCHEN ARBEITERPARTEI (LEADERSHIP CORPS OF THE NAZI PARTY); DIE SCHUTZSTAFFELN DER NATIONALSOZIALISTISCHEN DEUTSCHEN ARBEITERPARTEI (commonly known as the „SS") and including DIE GEHEIME STAATSPOLIZEI (SECRET STATE POLICE, commonly known as the „GESTAPO"); DIE STURMABTEILUNGEN DER NSDAP. (commonly known as the „SA") and the GENERAL STAFF and HIGH COMMAND of the GERMAN ARMED FORCES . . .

Indictment

COUNT ONE — THE COMMON PLAN OR CONSPIRACY

Statement of the Offense: All the defendants, with divers other persons, during a period of years preceding 8th May, 1945, participated as leaders, organizers, instigators or accomplices in the formulation or execution of a common plan or conspiracy to commit, or which involved the commission of, Crimes against Peace, War Crimes, and Crimes against Humanity, as defined in the Charter of this Tribunal, and, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter, are individually responsible for their own acts and for all acts committed by any persons in the execution of such plan or conspiracy. The common plan or conspiracy embraced the commission of Crimes against Peace, in that the defendants planned, prepared, intiated and waged wars of aggression, which were also wars in violation of international treaties, agreements or assurances. In the development and course of the common plan or conspiracy it came to embrace the commission of War Crimes, in that it contemplated, and the defendants determined upon and carried out, ruthless wars against countries and populations, in violation of the rules and customs of war, including as typical and systematic means by which the wars were prosecuted, murder, ill-treatment, deportation for slave labor and for other purposes of civilian populations of occupied territories, murder and ill-treatment of prisoners of war and of persons on the high seas, the taking and killing of hostages, the plunder of public and private property, the wanton destruction of cities, towns, and villages, and devastation not justified by military necessity. The common plan or conspiracy contemplated and came to embrace as typical and systematic means, and the defendants determined upon and committed, Crimes against Humanity, both within Germany and within occupied territories, including murder, extermination, enslavement, deportation, and other inhumane acts committed against civilian populations before and during the war, and persecutions on political, racial or religious grounds, in execution of the plan for preparing and prosecuting aggressive or illegal wars, many of such acts and persecutions being violations of the domestic laws of the countries where perpetrated.....

COUNT TWO — CRIMES AGAINST PEACE

Statement of the Offense: All the defendants with divers other persons, during a period of years preceding 8th May, 1945, participated in the planning, preparation, initiation and waging of wars of aggression, which were also wars in violation of international treaties, agreements and assurances.....

COUNT THREE -- WAR CRIMES

Statement of the Offense: All the defendants committed War Crimes between 1st September, 1939, and 8th May, 1945, in Germany and in all those countries and territories occupied by the German armed forces since 1st September, 1939, and in Austria, Czechoslovakia, and Italy, and on the High Seas.

All the defendants, acting in concert with others, formulated and executed a common plan or conspiracy to commit War Crimes as defined in Article 6 (b) of the Charter. This plan involved, among other things, the practise of "total war" including methods of combat and of military occupation in direct conflict with the laws and customs of war, and the commission of crimes perpetrated on the field of battle during encounters with enemy armies, and against prisoners of war, and in occupied territories against the civilian population of such territories.

The said War Crimes were committed by the defendants and by other persons for whose acts the defendants are responsible (under Article 6 of the Charter) as such other persons when committing the said War Crimes performed their acts in execution of a common plan and conspiracy to commit the said War Crimes, in formulation and execution of which plan and conspiracy all the defendants participated as leaders, organisers, instigators and accomplices.

These methods and crimes constituted violations of international conventions, of internal penal laws and of the general principles of criminal law as derived from the criminal law of all civilized nations, and were involved in and part of a systematic course of conduct.....

COUNT FOUR — CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY

Statement of the Offense: All the defendants committed Crimes against Humanity during a period of years preceding 8th May, 1945, in Germany and in all those countries and territories occupied by the German armed forces since 1st September, 1939, and in Austria and Czechoslovakia and in Italy and on the High Seas.

All the defendants, acting in concert with others, formulated and executed a common plan or conspiracy to commit Crimes against Humanity as defined in Article 6 (c) of the Charter. This plan involved, among other things, the murder and persecution of all who were or who were suspected of being hostile to the Nazi Party and all who were or who were suspected of being opposed to the common plan alleged in Count One.

The said Crimes against Humanity were committed by the defendants and by other persons for whose acts the defendants are responsible (under Article 6 of the Charter) as such other persons, when committing the said War Crimes, performed their acts in execution of a common plan and conspiracy to commit the said War Crimes, in the formulation and execution of which plan and conspiracy all the defendants participated as leaders, organizers, instigators and accomplices.

These methods and crimes constituted violations of international conventions, of internal penal laws, of the general principles of criminal law as derived from the criminal law of all civilized nations and were involved in and part of a systematic course of conduct.....

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Statement of Individual Responsibility

For Crimes Set Out in Counts One, Two, Three and Four

Goering (1893—): The defendant Goering between 1932—1945 was: member of the Nazi Party, Supreme Leader of the SA, General in the SS, a member and President of the Reichstag, Minister of the Interior of Prussia, Chief of the Prussian Police and Prussian Secret Police, Chief of the Prussian State Council, Trustee of the Four Year Plan, Reich Minister for Air, Commander in Chief of the Air Force, President of the Council of Ministers for the Defense of the Reich, member of the Secret Cabinet Council, head of the Hermann Goering Industrial Combine, and Successor Designate to Hitler. The defendant Goering used the foregoing positions, his personal influence, and his intimate connection with the Fuhrer in such a manner that: he promoted the accession to power of the Nazi conspirators and the consolidation of their control over Germany set forth in Count One; he promoted the military and economic preparation for war set forth in Count One; he participated in the planning and preparation of the Nazi conspirators for Wars of Aggression and Wars in Violation of International Treaties, Agreements and Assurances set forth in Counts One and Two; and he authorized, directed and participated in the War Crimes set forth in Count Three; and the Crimes against Humanity set forth in Count Four, including a wide variety of crimes against persons and property.

HESS (1899—): The defendant Hess between 1921 and 1941 was a member of the Nazi Party, Deputy to the Fuhrer- Reich Minister without Portfolio, member of the Reichstag, member of the Council of Ministers for the Defense of the 'Reich, member of the Secret Cabinet Council, Successor Designate to the Fuhrer after the defendant Goering, a General in the SS and a General in the SA. The defendant Hess used the foregoing positions, his personal influence and his intimate connection with the Fuhrer in such a manner that: he promoted the accession to power of the Nazi conspirators and the consolidation of their control over Germany set forth in Count One; he promoted the military, economic and psychological preparations for war set forth in Count One; he participated in the political planning and preparation for Wars of Aggression and Wars in Violation of International Treaties, Agreements and Assurances set forth in Counts One and Two; he participated in the preparation and planning of foreign policy plans of the Nazi conspirators set forth in Count One; he authorized, directed and participated in the War Crimes set forth in Count Three, and the Crimes Against Humanity set forth in Count Four of the Indictment, including a wide variety of crimes against persons and property.

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Key- To the Court-room Scene

The Tribunal:

1. Lord Justice Geoffrey Lawrence (Pres. of the IMT), Lord Justice of the Court of Appeals, England.
2. The Honorable Francis A. Biddle, former Attorney General, U. S.
3. The Honorable John J. Parker, Judge, Court of Appeals, U. S.
4. M. Henri Donnedieu de Vabres, Professor of Criminal Law, Paris University, France.
5. M. Robert Falco, Counsel to the Court, Paris, France.
6. Lord Justice Norman Birket, Judge of the High Court, England.
7. Maj. Gen. Iola T. Nikitchenko, Vice Chairman, Supreme Court of the U. S. S. R.
8. Lt. Col. Alexander F. Volchkov Army of the U. S. S. R.

Prosecutors:

9. France: M. Champetier de Ribes, former Under Secretary of State.
10. Russia: Lt. Gen. Roman A. Rudenko, Chief Prosecutor of The Ukrainian Republic.
11. United States: Mr. Justice Robert H. Jackson of the U. S. Supreme Court.
12. Great Britain: Sir Hartley Shawcross, Attorney General of England.

Defendants:

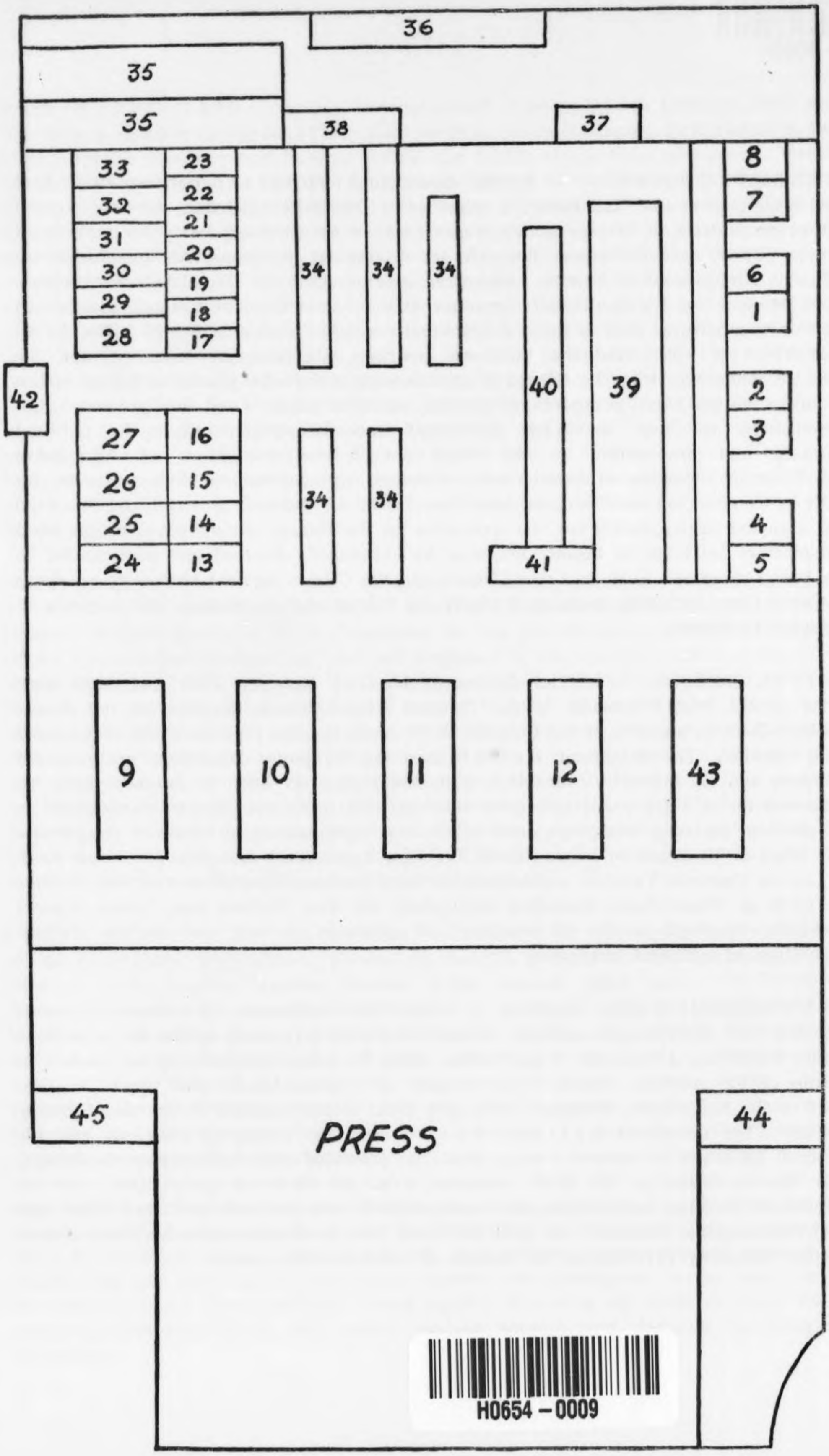
13. Goering
14. Hess
15. Ribbentrop
16. Keitel
17. Kaltenbrunner
18. Rosenberg
19. Frank
20. Frick
21. Streicher
22. Funk
23. Schacht
24. Doenitz
25. Raeder
26. Schirach
27. Sauckel
28. Jodl
29. von Papen
30. Seyss-Inquart
31. Speer
32. Neurath
33. Fritzsche

Defense Counsel:

34. German attorneys

Miscellaneous:

35. Interpreters
36. Movie Screen; Display
37. Witness box
38. Marshall of the Court
39. Secretaries to the Court. Etc.
40. Court Recorders
41. Prosecutor's Stand
42. Elevator from Prison
43. Secretary of IMT
44. Official sound film
45. IBM apparatus control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RIBBENTROP (1893—): The defendant Ribbentrop between 1932—1945 was: a member of the Nazi Party, a member of the Nazi Reichstag, Advisor to the Fuhrer on matters of foreign policy, representative of the Nazi Party for matters of foreign policy, special German delegate for disarament questions, Ambassador extraordinary, Ambassador in London, organizer and director of Dienststelle Ribbentrop, Reich Minister for Foreign Affairs, member of the Secret Cabinet Council, member of the Fuhrer's political staff at general headquarters, and General in the SS. The defendant Ribbentrop used the foregoing positions, his personal influence, and his intimate connection with the Fuhrer in such a manner that: he promoted the accession to power of the Nazi conspirators as set forth in Count One; he promoted the preparations for war set forth in Count One; he participated in the political planning and preparation of the Nazi conspirators for Wars of Aggression and Wars in Violation of International Treaties, Agreements and Assurances as set forth in Counts One and Two; in accordance with the Fuhrer's principle he executed and assumed responsibility for the execution of the foreign policy plans of the Nazi conspirators set forth in Count One; and he authorized, directed and participated in the War Crimes set forth in Count Three, and the Crimes against Humanity set forth in Count Four, including more particularly the crimes against persons and property in occupied territories.

KEITEL (1882—): The defendant Keitel between 1938 and 1945 was: Chief of the High Command of the German Armed Forces, member of the Secret Cabinet Council, member of the Council of Ministers for the Defense of the Reich, and Field Marshal. The defendant Keitel used the foregoing positions, his personal influence and his intimate connection with the Fuhrer in such a manner that: he promoted the military preparations for war set forth in Count One; he participated in the political planning and preparation of the Nazi conspirators for Wars of Aggression and Wars in Violation of International Treaties, Agreements and Assurances set forth in Counts One and Two; he authorized, directed and participated in the War Crimes set forth in Count Four, including particulary the War Crimes and Crimes against Humanity involved in the ill treatment of prisoners of war and of the civilian population of occupied territories.

KALTENBRUNNER (1903—): The defendant Kaltenbrunner between 1932—1945 was: a member of the Nazi Party, a General in the SS, a member of the Reichstag, a General of the Police, State Secretary for Security in Austria in charge of the Austrian Police, Police Leader of Vienna, Lower and Upper Austria, Head of the Reich Main Security Office and Chief of the Security Police and Security Service. The defendant Kaltenbrunner used the foregoing positions and his personal influence in such a manner that: he promoted the consolidation of control over Austria seized by the Nazi conspirators as set forth in Count One; and he authorized, directed and participated in the War Crimes set forth in Count Three and the Crimes against Humanity set forth in Count Four, including particularly the Crimes against Humanity involved in the system of concentration camps.

ROSENBERG (1893—): The defendant **Rosenberg** between 1920 and 1945 was: a member of the Nazi Party, Nazi member of the Reichstag, Reichsleiter in the Nazi Party for Ideology and Foreign Policy, the Editor of the Nazi newspaper "Volkischer Beobachter", and of the "NS Monatshefte", head of the Foreign Political Office of the Nazi Party, Special Delegate for the entire Spiritual and Ideological Training of the Nazi Party, Reich Minister for the Eastern Occupied Territories, organizer of the "Einsatzstab Rosenberg", a General in the SS and a General in the SA. The defendant **Rosenberg** used the foregoing positions, his personal influence and his intimate connection with the Fuhrer in such a manner that: he developed, disseminated and exploited the doctrinal techniques of the Nazi conspirators set forth in Count One; he promoted the accession to power of the Nazi conspirators and the consolidation of their control over Germany set forth in Count One; he promoted the psychological preparations for war set forth in Count One; he participated in the political planning and preparation for Wars of Aggression and Wars in Violation of International Treaties, Agreements and Assurances set forth in Counts One and Two; and he authorized, directed and participated in the War Crimes set forth in Count Three and the Crimes against Humanity set forth in Count Four, including a wide variety of crimes against persons and property.

FRANK (1900—): The defendant **Frank** between 1932—1945 was: a member of the Nazi Party, a General in the SS, a member of the Reichstag, Reich Minister without Portfolio, Reich Commissar for the Coordination of Justice President of the International Chamber of Law and Academy of German Law, Chief of the Civil Administration of Lodz, Supreme Administrative Chief of the military district of West Prussia, Poznan, Odz and Krakow and Governor General of the Occupied Polish territories. The defendant **Frank** used the foregoing positions, his personal influence, and his intimate connection with the Fuhrer in such a manner that: he promoted the accession to power of the Nazi conspirators and the consolidation of their control over Germany set forth in Count One; he authorized, directed and participated in the War Crimes set forth in Count Three and the Crimes against Humanity set forth in Count Four, including particularly the War Crimes and Crimes against Humanity involved in the administration of occupied territories.

FRICK (1887—): The defendant **Frick** between 1932—1945 was: a member of the Nazi Party, Reichsleiter, General in the SS, member of the Reichstag, Reich Minister of the Interior, Prussian Minister of the Interior, Reich Director of Elections, General Plenipotentiary for the Administration of the Reich, head of the Central Office for the Incorporation of the Sudetenland, Memel, Danzig, the eastern incorporated territories, Eupen, Malmedy, and Moresnot, Director of the Central Office for the Protectorate of Bohemia, Moravia, the Government General, Lower Styria, Upper Carinthia, Norway, Alsace, Lorraine and all other occupied territories and Reich Protector for Bohemia and Moravia. The defendant **Frick** used the foregoing positions, his personal influence, and his intimate connection with the Fuhrer in such a manner that: he promoted the accession to power of the Nazi conspirators and the consolidation of their control over Germany set forth in Count One; he participated in the planning and preparation of the Nazi conspirators for Wars of Aggression and Wars in Violation of International Treaties, Agreements and Assurances set forth in Counts One and Two; and he authorized, directed and participated in the War Crimes set forth in Count Three and the Crimes against Humanity set forth in Count Four, including more particularly the crimes against persons and property in occupied territories.

STREICHER (1885—): The defendant Streicher between 1932—1945 was: a member of the Nazi Party, a member of the Reichstag, a General in the SA, Gauleiter of Franconia, Editor in Chief of the anti-Semitic newspaper "Der Sturmer". The defendant Streicher used the foregoing positions, his personal influence, and his close connection with the Fuhrer in such a manner that: he promoted the accession to power of the Nazi conspirators and the consolidation of their control over Germany set forth in Count One; he authorized, directed and participated in the Crimes against Humanity set forth in Count Four, including particularly the incitement of the persecution of the Jews set forth in Count One and Count Four.

FUNK (1890—): The defendant Funk between 1932—1945 was: a member of the Nazi Party, Economic Adviser to Hitler, National Socialist Deputy to the Reichstag, Press Chief of the Reich Government, State Secretary of the Reich Ministry of Public Enlightment and Propaganda, Reich Minister of Economics, Prussian Minister of Economics, President of the German Reichsbank, Plenipotentiary for Economy, and member of the Ministerial Council for the Defense of the Reich. The defendant Funk used the foregoing positions, his personal influence, and his close connection with the Fuhrer in such a manner that: he promoted the accession to power of the Nazi conspirators and the consolidation of their control over Germany set forth in Count One; he participated in the military and economic planning and preparation of the Nazi conspirators for Wars of Aggression and Wars in Violation of International Treaties, Agreements and Assurances set forth in Counts One and Two; and he authorized, directed and participated in the War Crimes set forth in Count Three and the Crimes against Humanity set forth in Count Four, including more particularly crimes against persons and property in connection with the economic exploitation of occupied countries.

SCHACHT (1877—): The defendant Schacht between 1932—1945 was: a member of the Nazi Party, a member of the Reichstag, Reichs Minister of Economics, Reich Minister without Portfolio and President of the German Reichsbank. The defendant Schacht used the foregoing positions in such a manner that: he promoted the accession to power of the Nazi conspirators and the consolidation of their control over Germany set forth in Count One; he promoted the preparations for war set forth in Count One; and he participated in the military and economic plans and preparation of the Nazi conspirators for Wars of Aggression, and Wars in Violation of International Treaties, Agreements and Assurances set forth in Counts One and Two.

DOENITZ (1891—): The defendant Doenitz between 1932 and 1945 was: Commanding Officer of the Weddigen U-boat flotilla, Commander-in-Chief of the U-boat arm, Vice-Admiral, Admiral, Grossadmiral and Commander-in-Chief of the German Navy, Advisor to Hitler, and Successor to Hitler as head of the German government. The defendant Doenitz used the foregoing positions, his personal influence, and his intimate connection with the Fuhrer in such a manner that: he promoted the preparations for war set forth in Count One; he participated in the military planning and preparation of the Nazi conspirators for Wars of Aggression and Wars in Violation of International Treaties, Agreements and Assurances set forth in Counts One and Two; and he authorized, directed and participated in the War Crimes set forth in Count Three, including particularly the crimes against persons and property on the high seas.

RAEDER (1876—): The defendant Raeder between 1928 and 1945 was: Commander-in-Chief of the German Navy, Generaladmiral, Grossadmiral, Admiralinspekteur of the German Navy, and a member of the Secret Cabinet Council. The defendant Raeder used the foregoing positions and his personal influence in such a manner that: he promoted the preparations for war set forth in Count One; he participated in the political planning and preparation of the Nazi conspirators for Wars of Aggression and Wars in Violation of International Treaties, Agreements and Assurances set forth in Counts One and Two; and he authorized, directed and participated in the war crimes set forth in Count Three, including particularly war crimes arising out of sea warfare.

SCHIRACH (1907—): The defendant Schirach between 1924 and 1945 was: a member of the Nazi Party, a member of the Reichstag, Reich Youth Leader on the Staff of the SA Supreme Command, Reichsleiter in the Nazi Party for Youth Education, Leader of Youth of the German Reich, head of the Hitler Jugend, Reich Defense Commissioner and Reichstatthalter and Gauleiter of Vienna. The defendant Schirach used the foregoing positions, his personal influence and his intimate connection with the Fuhrer in such a manner that: he promoted the accession to power of the Nazi conspirators and the consolidation of their control over Germany set forth in Count One; he promoted the psychological and educational preparations for war and the militarization of Nazi dominated organizations set forth in Count One; and he authorized, directed and participated in the Crimes against Humanity set forth in Count Four, including, particularly, anti-Jewish measures.

SAUCKEL (1894—): The defendant Sauckel between 1921 and 1945 was: a member of the Nazi Party, Gauleiter and Reichsstatthalter of Thuringia, a member of the Reichstag, General Plenipotentiary for the Employment of Labor under the Four Year Plan, Joint Organizer with the defendant Ley of the Central Inspection for the Care of Foreign Workers, a General in the SS and a General in the SA. The defendant Sauckel used the foregoing positions and his personal influence in such a manner that: he promoted the accession to power of the Nazi conspirators set forth in Count One; he participated in the economic preparations for Wars of Aggression and Wars in Violation of Treaties, Agreements and Assurances set forth in Counts One and Two; he authorized, directed and participated in the War Crimes set forth in Count Four, including particularly the War Crimes and Crimes against Humanity involved in forcing the inhabitants of occupied countries to work as slave laborers in occupied countries and in Germany.

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JODL (1890—): The defendant Jodl between 1932 and 1945 was: a Lt. Colonel, Army Operations Department of the Wehrmacht, Colonel, Chief of OKW Operations Department, Major-General and Chief of Staff OKW and Colonel-General. The defendant Jodl used the foregoing positions, his personal influence, and his close connection with the Fuhrer in such a manner that: he promoted the accession to power of the Nazi conspirators and the consolidation of their control over Germany set forth in Count One; he promoted the preparations for war set forth in Count One; he participated in the military planning and preparation of the Nazi conspirators for Wars of Aggression and Wars in Violation of International Treaties, Agreements and Assurances set forth in Counts One and Two; and he authorized, directed and participated in the War Crimes set forth in Count Three and the Crimes against Humanity set forth in Count Four, including a wide variety of crimes against persons and property.

PAPEN (1879—): The defendant Papen between 1932—1945 was: a member of the Nazi Party, a member of the Reichstag, Reich Chancellor, Vice Chancellor under Hitler, special Plenipotentiary for the Saar, negotiator of the Concordat with the Vatican, Ambassador in Vienna and Ambassador in Turkey. The defendant Papen used the foregoing position, his personal influence and his close connection with the Fuhrer in such manner that: he promoted the accession to power of the Nazi conspirators and participated in the consolidation of their control over Germany set forth in Count One; he promoted the preparations for war set forth in Count One; and he participated in the political planning and preparation of the Nazi conspirators for Wars of Aggression and Wars in Violation of International Treaties, Agreements and Assurances set forth in Counts One and Two.

SEYSS-INQUART (1892—): The defendant Seiss-Inquart between 1932—1945 was: a member of the Nazi Party, a General in the SS, State Councillor of Austria, Minister of the Interior and Security of Austria, Chancellor of Austria, a member of the Reichstag, a member of the Reich Cabinet, Reich Minister without Portfolio, Chief of the Civil Administration in South Poland, Deputy Governor-General of the Polish Occupied Territory, and Reich Commissar for the Occupied Netherlands. The defendant Seyss-Inquart used the foregoing positions and his personal influence in such a manner that: he promoted the seizure and the consolidation of control over Austria by the Nazi conspirators set forth in Count One; he participated in the political planning and preparation of the Nazi conspirators for Wars of Aggression and Wars in Violation of International Treaties, Agreements and Assurances set forth in Counts One and Two; and he authorized, directed and participated in the War Crimes set forth in Count Three and the Crimes against Humanity set forth in Count Four, including a wide variety of crimes against persons and property.

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SPEER (1905—): The defendant Speer between 1932—1945 was: a member of the Nazi Party, Reichsleiter, member of the Reichstag, Reich Minister for Armament and Munitions, Chief of the Organization Todt, General Plenipotentiary for Armaments in the Office of the Four Year, and Chairman of the Armaments Council. The defendant Speer used the foregoing positions and his personal influence in such a manner that: he participated in the military and economic planning and preparation of the Nazi conspirators for Wars of Aggression and Wars in Violation of International Treaties, Agreements, and Assurances set forth in Counts One and Two; and he authorized, directed and participated in the War Crimes set forth in Count Four, including more particularly the abuse and exploitation of human beings for forced labor in the conduct of aggressive war.

NEURATH (1873—): The defendant Neurath between 1932—1945 was: a member of the Nazi Party, a General in the SS, a member of the Reichstag, Reichsminister, Reichs Minister of Foreign Affairs, President of the Secret Cabinet Council, and Reich Protector for Bohemia and Moravia. The defendant Neurath used the foregoing positions, his personal influence, and his close connection with the Fuhrer in such a manner that: he promoted the accession to power of the Nazi conspirators set forth in Count One; he promoted preparations for war set forth in Count One; he participated in the political planning and preparation of the Nazi conspirators for Wars of Aggression and Wars in Violation of International Treaties, Agreements and Assurances set forth in Counts One and Two; in accordance with the Fuhrer principle he executed and assumed responsibility for the execution of the foreign policy plans of the Nazi conspirators set forth in Count One; and he authorized, directed and participated in the War Crimes set forth in Count Three and the Crimes against Humanity set forth in Count Four, including particularly the crimes against persons and property in the occupied territories.

FRITZSCHE (1900—): The defendant Fritzsche between 1933 and 1945 was: a member of the Nazi Party, Editor-in-Chief of the official German news agency, "Deutsche Nachrichten Buro", Head of the Wireless News Service and of the Home Press Division of the Reich Ministry of Propaganda, Ministerialdirektor of the Reich Ministry of Propaganda, head of the Radio Division of the Propaganda Department of the Nazi Party, and Plenipotentiary for the Political Organization of the Greater German Radio. The defendant Fritzsche used the foregoing positions and his personal influence to disseminate and exploit the principal doctrines of the Nazi conspirators set forth in Count One, and to advocate, encourage and incite the commission of the War Crimes set forth in Count Three and the Crimes against Humanity set forth in Count Four, including, particularly, anti-Jewish measures and the ruthless exploitation of occupied territories.

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PREPARED BY PUBLIC RELATIONS, HQ CMD, IMT.